James Alexander Esqr

Numb. 424.

THE Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From January 20. to January 27. 1736,7.

LONDON, Sept. 29.

Yeſterday arrived the Mail due from Holland, and with it the following Letter from the Count d'Oſterman, the Czarina's Vice-Chancellor, to Sir Everard Faulkner, and Mynheer Kalkoen, the Engliſh and Dutch Ambaſſadors at the Porte, in Anſwer to one which he received from thoſe Miniſters.

Gentlemen,

RECEIVED the Letter with which your Excellencies honour'd me of the 12th of June.

THE good Offices which his Britannick Majeſty and their High Mightineſſes have employ'd for a conſiderable Time paſt to maintain a Peace and Friendſhip betwixt this Empire and the Porte, are too well known to be a Secret.

THE Empreſs, my moſt gracious Sovereign, gives the utmoſt Demonſtration of her grateful Senſe of thoſe good Offices, by a Friendſhip as ſincere as 'tis reciprocal, and ſuch a Friendſhip too, as is anſwerable to the good Intentions of the King and the States General.

YOUR Excellencies will at the ſame Time remember, how much the Empire has loſt and ſuffered for ſo many Years paſt, and almoſt without Interruption, from the Ottoman Porte; which it will not be neceſſary for me to repeat after the clear and circumſtantial Detail which I gave of thoſe Grievances in my Letter to the Grand Vizier.

Moreover, 'Tis known to your Excellencies, eſpecially to his Excellency the Ambaſſador of Holland, that your Offices, and the great Moderation of this Court, inſtead of inſpiring the Porte with pacifick Sentiments, have only confirm'd them in their uſual Haughtineſs, and put them upon committing freſh Hoſtilities againſt this Empire.

ALL theſe Things being ſeriouſly conſider'd, your Excellencies will not only permit us to doubt of the Aſſurances given by the Grand Vizier, of the good Inclination of the Porte for reſtoring Peace, but you will alſo indulge us in our firm Perſwaſion that the Porte by giving ſuch Aſſurances, don't ſeek to contribute to the Re-eſtabliſhment of a ſolid and laſting Peace; but that they injure your Excellencies good Intentions, and that their only View is, to gain Time in order to put an End to the War with Perſia, and then to execute with greater Force, the Projects they are contriving to the Prejudice of Ruſſia.

THE Declarations which the Porte have alſo cauſed to be made this Year to Perſia, and which we have now in our Hands, are ſufficient to convince all the World of this Truth.

IF the Porte were ſeriouſly inclin'd for Peace, there's not one juſtifiable Reaſon that could induce them to deviate ſo wide from it as they do, and not to chuſe without Delay, the Method that I expreſs'd in my Letter to the Grand Vizier, as to the Manner of declaring himſelf on that Head to her Imperial Majeſty.

Nevertheleſs, Whatever be the Conduct of the Porte, the Empreſs my Sovereign cannot give the whole World better and more convincing Proofs of her pacifick Intentions, than what were contain'd in my firſt Letter to the Grand Vizier, and of which I made mention in my ſecond Letter to that Miniſter, whereof I herewith ſend a Copy.

Conſequently the Porte has nothing to do now, but to take ſuch Reſolutions as they think convenient; for as to Ruſſia, more preciſe Declarations cannot be expected from her; and even Equity itſelf will excuſe her.

Whatever Courſe the Porte ſhall take, her Imperial Majeſty depends intirely on the Juſtice of her Cauſe, in firm Confidence that the Almighty will continue for the future, as he has hitherto, to bleſs thoſe Arms which ſhe only took up in her own Defence, and for the Protection of her Subjects. I have the Honour to be, &c.

The Letters from Petersburgh do indeed make it appear, That the Court of Ruſſia has the leſs Reaſon to be perſuaded of the Intentions of the Porte, becauſe they have juſt committed a manifeſt Infraction of the Law of Nations,

tions, by ſending back M. Weſlikow, the Ruſſian Miniſter to Conſtantinople, after he had paſſed the Danube in the Retinue of the Grand Vizier. The Excuſe with which they pretended to palliate that Proceeding, was their Apprehenſion that the ſaid Miniſter was in danger of being inſulted by the Troops; but the true Reaſon is, that the Grand Vizier did not care he ſhould be any Witneſs of the little Order and Regularity that there is in the Ottoman Army, and of the Diſreſpect with which the Officers are treated by the Soldiers, without daring to puniſh them for it. The Army is indeed numerous and well furniſhed with Artillery, Ammunition and Proviſions, but it wants one material Article, and that is Engineers. The Porte thought they ſhould have eaſily got ſome from Foreign Countries, by their Emiſſaries whom they ſent to ſeveral Parts, promiſing them great Advantages; but after ſeveral Attempts which have been for the moſt Part unſucceſsful, none have yet offer'd themſelves, except a few Renegadoes from Barbary.

The Ruſſian Envoy at Berlin, has received Advice from Petersburgh, that the Czarina has declared to the Miniſters of the mediating Powers, that ſhe deſiſts from her Demand of Money from the Porte for the Ravages committed by the Tartars on the Ruſſian Frontier, but that ſhe will never recede from her three other Demands, viz. 1. That all her Subjects carried into Turkey, be ſet at Liberty and ſent to their own Country. 2. That the Cities of Precop and Aſoph, be reunited for ever to the Ruſſian Empire. 3. That all the Tartars on this Side the Dnieper, ſhall be hereafter Tributaries to that Empire. At the ſame Time the Ottoman Porte, notwithſtanding their late Mortifications, talk as big as ever.

Leipſick, Sept. 22. The King and Queen of Poland, being willing to Honour this City with their Preſence for the firſt Time ſince their Acceſſion to the Throne, and alſo to ſee the Fair, arrived here 4 Days ago at 6 o'Clock in the Evening, accompanied by the Pope's Nuncio, the Baron de Keyſerling Plenipotentiary of Ruſſia, the Biſhop of Poſen, Count Maurice of Saxony, Count Malachousky, Vice-Chancellor of the Crown; the Count Sulkowsky, and the Chevalier de Bruhl, the King's Miniſters, and a great many other Perſons of Diſtinction. Their Majeſties were received by the joyful Acclamations of the People, and in the Evening all the Houſes in the City were illuminated. Their Majeſties and all their Retinue, walk'd out in the high Streets at 10 o'Clock to ſee the Illuminations and Bonfires. Next Day their Majeſties had the Pleaſure of ſeeing our Fair, and the whole Court ſet out Yeſterday for Hubertsbourg.

Giſſhorn, Sept. 16. Three Days ago when the King of Great Britain arrived here, which was about 11 A. M. his Majeſty was received with the joyful Acclamations of the Inhabitants, who went out in great Numbers to meet him, and after viſiting the Apartments of the Caſtle, and taking the Air on the Ramparts, he din'd in Publick. He ſupp'd that Evening with the Lords and Ladies of his Court in one of the Baſtions of the Caſtle, in a Place too, where he might be ſeen by the vaſt Concourſe of People that was come to the Village for that Purpoſe. Two Days ago the King, accompanied by ſeveral of the Nobility of both Sexes, hunted the wild Boar in the neighbouring Foreſt of Barenbourg, and after having killed 117 of thoſe Creatures, of which 15 were monſtrous large, his Majeſty return'd hither and dined again in Publick. Yeſterday Morning his Majeſty viewed the Arſenal of this City, and then ſet out for the Gohrde, where he arrived about Noon.

Hanover, Sept. 21. His Majeſty hunts the Stag every Day at the Gohrde, notwithſtanding it has been bad Weather ever ſince he arrived there. The Flux which was ſo epidemical in and about this City, is almoſt entirely ceaſed, but M. Bruning his Majeſty's private Secretary, died of it laſt Night. We are aſſured, that Prince William of Heſſe Caſſel, will come hither before the King goes for England, in order to take Leave of his Majeſty, and wiſh him a happy Voyage. His Majeſty will return hither by the Way of Zell.

Warſaw, Sept 15. The Flux which has been for ſome Months paſt in ſeveral Parts of this Kingdom is become Epidemical: 'Tis ſo dangerous a Diſtemper, and its Progreſs ſo rapid, that it has carried off a great Number of People, and what with thoſe that have died of it, and others that have retir'd to Places that are not infected with it, whole Villages and Hamlets are quite deſerted: For the ſame Reaſon, moſt of the Nobility have left their Eſtates and are come hither, or to Cracow and other Towns. Some Gentlemen and Ladies are alſo gone with their Families to Dantzick, with an Intention to ſtay there till the Diſtemper is abated.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, September 21. N.

The Marquis de St. Gilles, the Spaniſh Ambaſſador, declared the laſt Week, in a Conference which he had with the States Deputies, that the King of Spain was at a Loſs to judge of the Diſpoſition of the Court of Lisbon, with regard to the Accommodation propos'd, ſeeing his Catholick Majeſty could not take it otherwiſe than as an Act of Hoſtility, that a Portugueſe Guard had preſumed to moleſt the Courier which the Count de Roideville, Governor of Badajox, ſent to Lisbon, with Diſpatches for Monſ. de Montagnac; and that they not only ſtopt him in his Return from Lisbon to Badajox, and on the very Frontiers of Spain ſtript him of the Diſpatches which he was carrying in anſwer from the ſaid Monſ. de Montagnac to the Governor of Badajox, but likewiſe took from him a Pacquet of Letters which his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's Conſul had entruſted him with to be for-

warded

warded to France. The Marquis added, that if this Violence was committed without the Orders of the King of Portugal, it was neceſſary his Portugueſe Majeſty ſhould diſown the Conduct of the Count d' Affaga, who reſides at Eſtremos, and by whoſe Direction the Spaniſh Courier was robbed of his Diſpatches. His Excellency then preſented to the Deputies, a circumſtantial Relation of every thing that had paſſed on this Occaſion, as it had been tranſmitted from the Count de Roidevill to M. Patinho, who inſtantly gave Copies of it to the Miniſters of France and Great Britain, and ſent it to the Ambaſſador above-mentioned, to lay it before the States General.

The moſt Chriſtian King thinks himſelf affronted that the Portugueſe ſhould not pay a greater Regard to the Letters committed to the Courier by the French Conſul, than to treat them indiſcriminately with thoſe directed to a Spaniſh General, and the Moment he was informed of the thing, ſent to demand Satisfaction of the King of Portugal. In conſequence of this, Orders came to Don Lewis d' Acunha, to repair to the Court of France, to endeavour to ſet this Matter right with that Court at leaſt.

London, September 30. 'Tis ſaid, that ſeveral Bankers in Holland, have received Advice from Spain, that the Sums of Money which the Baron de Neuhoff lately received by two Spaniſh Ships. were ſent him from Cadiz by Order of the Spaniſh Court.

The French King, as he went lately to Maſs, ſtopp'd to take a View of that noble Salon, called the Salon of Hercules. 'Tis a ſpacious Room lin'd with Marble, and adorn'd with Pilaſters of Braſs gilt with Water-Gold. The Stone Cutters had been three Years fixing the Marble, and M. le Mayne, Painter in ordinary to the King, had been four Years painting the Ceiling, which repreſents the Marriage of Hercules to the Goddeſs Phebe, celebrated by Jupiter, in Preſence of all the Gods and Goddeſſes, together with the Rejoicings made upon that Occaſion.---At the ſame Time, the King declared M. le Mayne his firſt Painter. Over a great Marble Chimney-piece, which is alſo adorned with Braſs of Water-Gilding, there's a grand Picture by Paul the Veroneſe, repreſenting Laban and Rebecca at Jacob's Well. This Picture which is in a magnificent Frame, reaches up to the Corniſh of the Ceiling which is all over Gilt. Oppoſite to it, is another great Picture by Paul of Verona, 32 Foot in Length and 22 in Height, repreſenting Mary Magdalen perfuming our Saviour's Feet with Spices, while ſhe water'd them with her Tears. This Picture was made a Preſent to the King by the Republick of Venice, and is valued to 200,000 Crowns, and the Frame of it is exceeding fine; both theſe Pictures with their Frames are ſo nicely mortiſed in the Marble, that they ſeem to be all one Piece.

October 4. They write from Paris, that if the Parliament of Bretagne continues to make any Difficulties about the Execution of the King's Orders, the Court intends to ſend a Body of Forces into that Province conſiſting of 10,000 Men; but they ſay, that the Marſhal de Noailles is pitched upon to go and aſſiſt at the next Aſſembly of the States, that Gentlemen having natural Talents very proper to reconcile their Animoſities, and to accommodate all Things amicably.

B O S T O N, December 23.

We hear from Hartford in the Colony of Connecticut, That the Indians lately had a Meeting for a Dance at Middletown, at which Time the Rev. Mr. Treat went among them to prevent if poſſible the Exceſſes which they uſually run into on ſuch Occaſions; and was ſo ſucceſsful in his Endeavours, that a conſiderable Number of Mohegas, and ſome that belong'd to Farmington and Middletown, withdrew from the reſt, and kept in good Order, while it was ſorrowful to behold others wallowing in their Licentiouſneſs: But by this means in the midſt of their jovial Frolick they were broke up.

We hear alſo, That theſe poor Creatures had gather'd in a great Body laſt Fall, from New-Milford, Patatuk and other Places to *waſh off their Mourning*, as they call it, by a Dance; when John Mattawan, a Chriſtian Youth at Farmington, was ſo affected, that he came to the Honourable Governor Tallcott, at Hartford, for Advice, who told him to make haſte back, and get all the Youth together, who, as he ſaid, had deſired him to come to the Governor, and then go all in a Body to the Dance, and there openly teſtify againſt their vicious Manners, and bad Effects of ſuch Cuſtoms; which they did, and were Inſtrumental to abate the Frolick, and reſtrain their Parents form Drunkenneſs.

We hear from Weſton, That the beginning of this Month, Nathanael Dewing living in the South Part of that Town, loſt Four Children, which were all he had, within the ſpace of eight Days; as ſuppos'd, of the late fatal Diſtemper; we don't hear that it is in any other Family there.

P H I L A D E L P H I A,

We hear from Bucks County, that one Joſeph Ayres was frozen to Death there on Tueſday Evening laſt: He was, with others, riding in a Sleigh, and finding himſelf very cold, deſired his Company to let him get out and go to a Houſe near the Road; accordingly they ſtopt, and he got out in order to go to the Houſe, being then about 40 yards from it; but he never reach'd it, and was found next Morning Dead in the Way.

Cuſtom-Houſe, PHILADELPHIA, *Entred in.* None.

Entred out.

Sloop Deborah, Thomas Hogg, for Weſt-Indies.

Cleared. None.

VEry good SACK ſold by *Joſeph Wharton*, at 8s. per Gallon. Alſo good INDIAN CORN and HAY.

VERY good Live-Geeſe Feathers, to be ſold at the Houſe of John Boyd *at the upper End of* Market Street, Philadelphia.

LATELY Printed in *London*, and to be ſold by *Martin Jervas*, three Doors below the Poſt-Office in Second-ſtreet, and *Miles Strickland* in Market-ſtreet, the following PAMPHLETS, *viz.*

A full Anſwer to the Country Parſon's Plea againſt the Quaker's Tythe-Bill, *&c.* And,

A Supplemental Replication, by a City-Parſon's Friend, to the Country Parſon's Papers and Plea. With a Diſcourſe on *Reaſon* and *Wiſdom*; ſhewing, that *Reaſon* is the Perfection of Wiſdom, To which, the *Quakers* EPISTLE from their *Yearly-Meeting* 1735, is at large annexed.

RUN *away from* Samuel Nutt, *of* French-Creek *Iron-Works*, Cheſter *County*, *a Servant Man named* David Mc'Quatty, *by Trade a Hammerman and Refiner, but had formerly followed Shalloping up and down the Bay to* Egg Harbour; *he is a* Scotchman *by Birth, but ſpeaks pretty good* Engliſh, *he is a ſmall ſized and thin-viſaged Man, pretty much pockfretten, with a* Roman *Noſe, and ſome ſmall blue Spots on the right Side of his Face and Noſe occaſioned by Gun-Powder; he is extremely affected with a trembling of the Nerves, ſo that he can ſcarcely hold any thing in his Hand ſteadily, he brags much of his Performances and is quarrelſome when in Liquor; He had on when he went away, a felt Hat, a cotton or worſted Cap, a reddiſh-coloured cloth Coat that had been turned, a very fine new homeſpun ſhirt, a ſtriped flannel Jacket, Leather Breeches, old yarn mill'd Stockings, and good Shoes. Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and ſecures him ſo that he may be brought to his Maſter, ſhall have* Three Pounds *Reward and reaſonable Charges if taken up in this Province, and* Five Pounds *and all reaſonable Charges, if taken up in any other Province, to be paid directly on delivery of the ſaid Servant, by me* Samuel Nutt.

Philad. Jan. 6. 1736,7.

Juſt Publiſhed,

THE WISDOM of GOD *crying and calling to the Sons and Daughters of Men for* REPENTANCE. Being the TESTIMONY deliver'd to the People in *Philadelphia* Market, *Sept.* 1734, by *Michael Welfare*; Together with ſome Additional Remarks on the Preſent State of Chriſtianity in *Pennſylvania*. To be ſold by *B. Franklin*, price 4d.

RUN *away the* 19*th of* December *from* Principio *Iron-Works in* Maryland, *a luſty convict Servant Man named* Thomas Bradbury *an* Engliſhman, *of a whitiſh Complection, wears his own Hair, has a ſmall dent under his Noſe: Had on when he went away a light coloured Broad-Cloth Coat full trim'd, with Hair Buttons, a Broad-Cloth great Coat much of the ſame colour, a new Felt Hat, light coloured Pluſh Breeches, gray worſted Stockings new Shoes and good fine Shirts: He took with him a Bay Horſe branded on the near Buttock* SF *a ſmall Star in his Forehead and a white ſnip on his Noſe, he took with him a Saddle and Bridle.*

Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Servant ſo as he may be had again, ſhall have Three Pounds *as a Reward beſides what the Law allows, paid by the Subſcriber, living at the Iron-Works.*

James Baxter.

To be SOLD or LET

for the Term of Eight Years,

A *PASTURE of Ten Acres of Land with a new Fence and Ditch round the ſame, ſituate on* Paſſyunk *Road, adjoyning to the Land of* William Tidmarſh, *and about one Mile from the City of* Philadelphia. *Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may agree on reaſonable Terms with* Joſeph Scull *of ſaid City.*

To be SOLD by *John Inglis*,

At his Houſe below the *Draw-Bridge* in *Front-Street*,

ENGLISH *Brocade Silks, ſtriped and brocaded Luteſtrings, black Velvet, coarſe Broad-Cloths, beſt Gold and Silver Wire Buttons, Men's Hats, faſhionable Fans, ſilk and worſted Burdetts, blue and white Checks, Poplins, Alopins, Callimanco quilted Petticoats, Cotton and Flannel Petticoats, Pewter Water-Plates, red Port Wine, Rum and Muſcovado Sugar at reaſonable Rates.*

GLAZ'D Fulling-Papers and Bonnet-Papers, Sold by the Printer hereof.

VERY good CANARY, to be ſold by the Quart or ſmaller Meaſure, by *William Parſons*, in *Second-Street*,

CHOICE *double-refin'd Loaf Sugar at* 17*d per Pound, by the half Dozen Loaves, ſingle-refin'd Sugar at* 11*d per Pound by ditto, Powder Sugar, Muſcovado Sugar ſuitable for Shops or Family Uſe, Sugar Candy, Mollaſſes and Bohea Tea, ſold at very reaſonable Rates by* Peter Delage, *at the Houſe of* John Dillwin, *at the upper End of* Second Street

Lately Imported from *London* & *Briſtol*,

To be SOLD by *Thomas Williams*,

AT *his Store on* Fiſhbourn's *Wharff*, *Kerſeys and Broad Cloths of all Prices, a good Choice of Ruggs, Blankets, Ozenbrigs, Duroys and fine Broad Cloth in Suits with Trimming exactly match'd, plain narrow Cloth, Red Ticks in Suits and whole Pieces, three quarter and ſeven eight Garlix, Weſtphalia Dowlaſs, thread Buttons, Mens Hoſe, printed Calicoes, India Handkerchiefs, Perſians, Taffaties, Luteſtrings, Mantua Silks, large and ſmall Books for Accounts, Thread, Lace, Edgings, thread Sattins, Venetian Poplins, Briſtol and London Shallons, Muſlin, Cambrick, and ſundry other Goods; very Cheap, for ready Money or at the uſual Credit.*

ARENT HASSERT, intending to go for *London* and *Holland* in the firſt or ſecond Month next, deſires all Perſons that are indebted to him, to pay their reſpective Dues. To be ſold by the ſaid *Arent Haſſert*, at his Houſe in *Latitia* Court, ſundry ſorts of Bolting-cloths, as fine, middling, and coarſe; alſo Madder, and ſundry other Goods very reaſonable, for ready Money.

For LONDON directly,

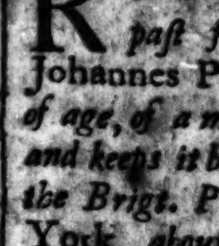
THE Ship *Charming Nancy*, *John Stedman*, Maſter, will certainly ſail as ſoon as the Weather permits.

For Freight or Paſſage agree with the ſaid Maſter at *Fiſhbourn's* Store in *Water-Street*.

*** *N. B.* He will carry Goods at a very reaſonable Freight, and has ſeveral ſorts of European Goods to ſell Cheap for ready Money.

RUN *away about the* 6*th of* November *paſt from* Matthew Clarkſon, *a Servant Man named* Johannes Poluck, *born in* Switzerland, *about Twenty Years of age, of a middle Stature, hath two Thumbs on the right Hand, and keeps it bound over with a Rag, came over from* Holland, *in the Brigt. Prince Frederick*, Joſeph Willſon, *Maſter, to* New-York, *about the middle of September laſt: Had on, a new Felt Hat, a double worſted ſtriped Cap, a double breaſted Pea-Jacket with flat braſs buttons, two ozenbrigs Shirts, new leather breeches two pair woollen Stockings, new Shoes & two cotton romal Handkerchiefs. Whoever apprehends the ſaid Servant & delivers him in the Goal of* Philadelphia, *any Goal in* New Jerſey *or at* New-York, *giving Notice to Mr.* Arent Haſſert *of* Philadelphia, Gerardus De Peyſter *at* New-Brunſwick, *or* Mathew Clarkſon *in* New-York *ſhall receive* Three Pounds *reward and reaſonable Charges.*

JOHN GOODWIN,



SHOP-KEEPER, who formerly liv'd in *Cheſnut-Street*, is Removed into *Front-Street*, next Door to Meſſrs. *Willing* and *Shippen*, at the Sign of the SUGAR-LOAF; where his Country Friends and others may be ſupplied with ſundry ſorts of European and other Goods, at reaſonable Prices.

And all Perſons in Debt to the ſaid *John Goodwin*, are hereby deſired to make ſpeedy Payment.

GOOD COFFEE, to be ſold by *Thomas Hopkinſon* in *Cheſnut-Street*.

READY MONEY *for old* RAGS *may be had of the Printer hereof.*

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, at the New Printing-Office near the Market. *Price* 10 *s.* a Year.

Where Advertiſements are taken in, and BOOK-BINDING is done reaſonably, in the beſt Manner,